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## [0525] CLAIMS

- A foam comprising a liquid phase and a gas phase wherein
   the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and
   the gas phase consists essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount ranging from 0.0001% to 0.8% by volume and at least one physiologically acceptable gas.
  - 2. The foam of claim 1, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 0.8%.
- 10 3. The foam of claim 1, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.8%.
  - 4. The foam of claim 1, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.7%.
- 5. The foam of claim 1, wherein the gaseous nitrogen is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 0.6%.
  - 6. The foam of claim 1, wherein the at least one other physiologically acceptable gas is chosen from oxygen, carbon dioxide and mixtures thereof.
- 7. The foam of claim 1, wherein the foam has a density less than 20 0.25 g/cm and half life of greater than 100 secs.
  - 8. The foam of claim 1, wherein the half life is at least 120 seconds.
  - 9. The foam of claim 1, wherein the half life is at least 150 seconds.
- 25 10. The foam of claim 1, wherein the half life is at least 180 seconds.
  - 11. The foam of claim 1, wherein the density ranges from 0.07 to 0.22 g/ml.
- 12. The foam of claim 1, wherein the density ranges from 0.07 to 0.19 g/ml.
  - 13. The foam of claim 1, wherein the density ranges from 0.07 to 0.16 g/ml.
  - 14. The foam of claim 1, wherein the density ranges from 0.08 to 0.14 g/ml.

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15. The foam of claim 1, wherein the at least one sclerosing agent is chosen from polidocanol, glycerol and sodium tetradecyl sulphate.

- 16. The foam of claim 1, wherein the at least one sclerosing agent is polidocanol.
- 5 17. The foam of claim 1, wherein the polidocanol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5 to 4% vol/vol in the liquid phase.
  - 18. A canister, the contents of which consist of a liquid component and a gas component, maintained at above atmospheric pressure, wherein:

the liquid phase comprises at least one sclerosing agent and
the gas phase consisting essentially of gaseous nitrogen present in an amount
ranging from 0.0001% to 0.8% by volume and at least one physiologically acceptable
gas.

- 19. The canister of claim 18, further comprising a foam generating element with at least one aperture formed therein, the at least one aperture having maximum dimensions ranging from 0.1 to 200 micron.
  - 20. The canister of claim 19, wherein the at least one aperture has maximum dimensions ranging from 1 to 50 micron.
- 21. The canister of claim 20, wherein the at least one aperture has maximum dimensions ranging from 2 to 30 micron.
  - 22. The canister of claim 21, wherein the at least one aperture has maximum dimensions ranging from 3 to 10 micron.
  - 23. The canister of claim 22, wherein the at least one aperture has maximum dimensions of about 5 micron.
- 24. The canister of claim 20, wherein the at least one aperture has a maximum dimension of 3 to 10 micron, and wherein the at least one other physiologically acceptable gas is from 1 to 40% carbon dioxide and the remaining gas is substantially oxygen.
- 25. The canister of claim 20, wherein the at least one other
   30 physiologically acceptable gas is from 10 and 30% carbon dioxide gas and the remaining gas is substantially oxygen.
  - 26. A method of making a canister of claim 18 comprising:
  - (a) flushing the canister with a gas mixture essentially comprising the other physiological acceptable gas;
- 35 (b) introducing the at least one sclerosing agent sclerosing agent into the canister either before or after step (a);

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(c) pressurising the canister to a first predetermined pressure above atmospheric pressure from a source of the other physiological acceptable gas whose level of nitrogen contamination is between 0.0001% and 0.5%.

27. The method of claim 26, further comrising the step of partially exhausting the contents of the canister, followed by re-pressurising the canister from the same or a different source of the other physiologically acceptable gas whose level of nitrogen contamination is between 0.0001% and 0.5%.

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- 28. The method of claim 26, wherein the pressure in the canister is maintained at or above the surrounding atmospheric pressure.
  - 29. A method for angiologic treatment comprising injecting the foam as described in claim 1 into vessels to be treated.
  - 30. The method of claim 39 comprising having a patient breathe oxygen or an oxygen enriched atmosphere for a predetermined period prior to injecting the foam.
  - 31. The method for phlebologic treatment comprising injecting the foam as described in clam 1 into vessels to be treated.
- 32. The method of claim 31 comprising having a patient breathe oxygen or an oxygen enriched atmosphere for a predetermined period prior to injecting the foam.
  - 33. The method of claim 32, wherein substantially the entire greater saphenous vein of one leg of a human patient is treated by a single injection of foam.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the single injection uses an amount ranging from 10ml and 50ml.
  - 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the single injection uses an amount ranging from 10ml and 40ml.
  - 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the single injection uses an amount ranging from 15ml and 30ml.